PRODUCT: 1 drum of *dl-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride tablets*, together with a number of bottles containing tablets which had been removed from the drum and repacked at Big Spring, Tex.

Examination showed that the product contained no dl-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride or dextro-N-methyl amphetamine hydrochloride but did contain approximately 5 milligrams of dextro-amphetamine hydrochloride per tablet.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The tablets had been removed from the drum and repacked into the bottles by the Southern Pharmacal Co. (Leonards Rx Pharmacy), Big Spring, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "Lot No. 8986 Count 100,000 Date 5–3–51 Compressed Tablets dl-Desoxyephedrine Hydrochloride 5 Mg.", (bottle) "5 mg. Dextro-N-Methyl Amphetamine Hcl. Each tablet contains . . . 5 mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), dextro-amphetamine hydrochloride had been substituted for dl-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride in the drum and dextro-N-methyl amphetamine hydrochloride had been substituted for dl-desoxyephedrine hydrochloride in the bottles. The article was adulterated when introduced into, while in, and while held for sale after shipment in, interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: July 16, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Government hospital for its use.

3908. Adulteration and misbranding of Livo B–12 injection. U. S. v. 41 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33602. Sample No. 27210–L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 31, 1952, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 5, 1952, by the Central Pharmacal Co., from Seymour, Ind.

PRODUCT: 41 bottles of *Livo B–12 injection* at Palo Alto, Calif. Analysis showed that the article contained 33 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B_{12}.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "10 CC Vial * * * Livo B–12."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess, namely, "Each CC Contains * * * Vitamin B–12 50 MG."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each CC Contains * * * Vitamin B–12 50 MG" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B_{12}; and the label statement "Liver Injection 10 U. S. P. Units" was false and misleading since no U. S. P. units of liver injection is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia.

DISPOSITION: On October 8, 1952, a default decree of condemnation was entered, and the court ordered that the product be destroyed. On October 16, 1952, the decree was amended to provide for the delivery of the product to the Food and Drug Administration.

3909. Adulteration and misbranding of liver-folic acid—B_{12} injection. U. S. v. 7 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33505. Sample No. 6469–L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 1, 1952, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 16, 1952, by the Addison Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa.